of hand on Tuesday, when the bill for conversion owners to accumulate more than one week's of the French four-and-a-halfs into three-and-ahalfs came up. There was no serious opposition Socialists saw an opportunity, and suddenly moved to apply the savings from this operation fenceless, but there is no present indication that PRUSSIA'S PLEDGE THAT WINE WOULD to that bill, which has since become law, but the -nearly \$15,000,000 yearly-to the relief of agriculture and the rural democracy.

of the Socialists to present themselves as champlons of the land-owning peasantry. Probably their tactics were seen through, and the Chamber thought to checkmate them by adopting the What was extraordinary was that neither the Finance Minister, who had charge of the tall, nor the Prime Minister expressed an and plunder. opinion till after the amendments were adopted, one by 40 and one by over 300 majority. Then, the mischief being done, M. Perier invited the Chamber to undo it, and made it a question of confidence. For the Chamber to reverse its vote within ten minutes was to stultify itself, but it did. Nobody was ready for another Ministerial crisis, and so by 100 majority this singular body obeyed the bidding of its leader. Such a performance strengthens neither Chamber nor Cabinet, but it does at least indicate that neither is

There is, however, one subject on which the purpose of this legislature is not doubtful, and that is protection. The Customs Committee, chosen by the whole Chamber on Thursday, 704tains twenty-eight "extreme" Protectionists, two moderate Protectionists, and three Free Traffers! The English have long been predicting of France,) the warders. Military assistance was at once called as of America, that she was coming round to free-trade. This is the answer of France to that too-confident forecast.

The Wilson bill is, in one sense, the answer of America; a bill which, though pregnant with mischief, is not here regarded as a measure of free-trade such as the English doctrinaire desires. That is one point on which the English agree with Mr. Watterson, amazed as the eminent Kentuckian must be to find himself in such company. He may not know it, but every idea in his mind on economical subjects is drawn from English sources.

Another colonial adventure is to be pressed upon France, where buccaneering has grown more popular than ever since the success of this policy in Siam This time it is to be Madagascar. An expedition is said to be preparing, of ten or twelve thousand men. There is no grievance. The Kroumirs of Madagascar have yet to be invented. But the Hovas, it appears, are not sufficiently sensible of the advantages of the present French protectorate. It is thought it will take at least ten thousand French troops to bring conviction to the minds of these Madagascar sceptics. There is a debate in the Chambers today. England in Madagascar, as in Siam, seems to provoke French susceptibilities. England has done nothing, but it is supposed she may mean to do something, and at any rate Madagascar, If once annexed to France, would be a valuable possession, both for commercial and naval pur-

M. Waddington's death is not less lamented in England than in France. He had been so long Ambassador here that personally he was almost better known in London than in Paris. But he counted among his friends in his own country most of the best men of his own time. His services to France as Minister, as Plenipotentiary to Berlin, as Senator, and finally as Ambassador to England during ten troubled years, entitle him to the gratitude of France. The expression of it, save from those who were his friends, is somewhat stinted. His funeral was private, but the presence of such men as Prime Minister and others of the Cabinet, and the eulogies by M. Spuller, M. Leon Say and others, are a sufficient testimony to his memory. The British Ambassador was there to represent England, for whom the Queen and the Prince of Wales also sent messages.

M. Waddington, though stanch, and even overstrenuous and difficult in pressing the claims of France, has been throughout an Ambassador whose mission made for peace. He defined his aim in his speech at the very remarkable farewell dinner offered him at the Mansion House as the promotion of good and friendly relations between France and England. It is not his fault, nor England's, if they have grown steadily less friendly.

His successor, M. Decrais, is expected to reverse M. Waddington's policy and "parler ferme" to the English Foreign Office. M. Decrais is far too experienced a diplomatist to do anything of the kinu. Such language is not held except as a preliminary to war. The Chauvinist press of Paris may indulge in it, and does, but no English Minister in his senses pays attention to the vaporings of these journals. M. Waddington understood England the better for being English by descent, and served France the better for the same reason. He did not solve the Egyptian problem because the Egyptian problem is insoluble. M. Decrais is expected, as M. Waddington was, to perform the impossible. He may rejoice if he succeeds as well as his predecessor in the great objects of his embassy and leaves behind him a reputation equally

The lull in English politics remains unbroken. The House of Lords again assembled yesterday at 4:15 and adjourned at 4:35. In the interval Lord"Ripon announced that the second reading of the Parish Councils bill would be taken next Thursday. The delay is not, it appears, due to the innate wickedness of the peers generally, or of Lord Salisbury in particular, but to the fact that the Government was not ready to proceed. The much amended Parish Councils bill had to be reprinted in order to be intelligible, and Government printing is a slow business. Lord Kimberley, moreover, who leads the forlorn hope of Gladstonians in the Upper House, has en ill, but is better and expected to be in his

There has been a political speech or two, notably one by Sir Henry James to his constituents at Bury, with remarks on the conduct of business by Mr. Gladstone during the present session in the House of Commons, ill suited to the American market. Sir George Trevelyan, se name comes seldom of late to the front, has been made a citizen of Giasgow, one division of which he represents in Parliament. Mr. John Burns, who lately threatened, in his genial way, to wipe the streets of Battersea with his opponents, has himself been wiped out of the Socialist ranks, or at least read out. The Social Democratic Federation, which is understood to preach the true gospel of Socialism, repuliates him, or the speakers at their last meeting repudiated him amid applause. This may be remembered to Mr. Burns's credit. He undoubtedly has moderate moments.

If there be any event during the week of na-

tional importance, it is perhaps the conference of the Miners' Federation at Lescester. In the first place, they were asked to dinner by the Mayor of that city, and accepted and went, expressing with simplicity their surprise that a Mayor should think them worthy of so much honor. Mr. Pickard, M. P., their president, improved the occasion by assuring his fellow ners that the invitation showed that the Mayor approved of their doctrines and doings, a reark perhaps ill calculated to encourage further civilities. Mr. Pickard's address was of the militant kind, but contained an admission that in the recent centest "both sides had got a good licking." Certain it is that neither desires to recommence. The address is full of the cridest notions of political economy, of the relations between labor and cripital, of markets and prices; and of childlike faith that both may owrers and workmen, whereby the former shall pay the latter the "living wage."

o And . The

The miners have since started a new scheme

parliamentary majorities, is unstable, to get out | for crushing the consumer. They wish to forbid stock of coal, calculating that if this restriction can be enforced they will have both owners and public at their mercy whenever the coal owners intend to commit suicide. Of the coal owners, however, the miners propose This was a perfectly novel attempt on the part to get rid, or at least to reduce them to the singular number. They passed a resolution yesterday with closed doors in favor of "nationalization" of mines. They omitted to say whether nationalization means in their mouths, as it means in the mouth of that eminent humorist Mr. Henry George, mere confiscation

Mr. Beerbohm Tree produced at the Haymarket on Thursday evening a new play by Mr. Robert Buchanan entitled "The Charlatan." This is not an autobiographical sketch, but a dreary exposition of the more superficial aspects of theosophy and hypnotism. The piece is dull, disjointed, undramatic and hardly intelligible. The degree of toleration to which it attained with a friendly first-night audience was due to the excellent acting of Mr. and Mrs. Tree and some of their colleagues, to the care bestowed on its staging. yet ready to accept the leadership of the Se- and to a certain fitful melodramatic quality altogether allen from true dramatic art. G. W. S.

> REVOLT IN A MORAVIAN PRISON. A WARDER AND THREE CONVICTS KILLED BE-FORE THE MUTINY IS SUPPRESSED.

Vienna, Jan 20.-The convicts in the State prison at Iglau, Moravia, revolted yesterday and attacked for, but before the troops arrived one of the warders for, but before the troops arrived one of the warders had been killed by the convicts. The latter manifested a disposition to attack the soldiers, and would probably have done so had not energetic action been taken. As soon as the convicts refused to resenter their cells orders were given to the troops to fire upon them. A volley was poured into the crowd of prisoners, and three of them fell dead. The others were cowed by this prompt action, and at once signified that they would obey the warders.

AN INSURRECTION IN SAMOA. TAMASESE PROCLAIMED KING BY THE NATIVES OF HANA-THE CONSULS ASK FOR WARSHIPS.

Chicago, Jan. 20 .- A morning paper has the following from Apia, Samoa, January 3, via San Fran-

and proclaimed Tamasese King. This Tamasese is a son of the former German puppet king, and he has a large following. The people of Savali have declared allegiance to King Malieton, and are gathering to his support. The Chief Justice, President and Consuls meet to-morrow to consider the situation The Consuls have sent a request by the Monowal for warships, so grave is the situation.

A MONETARY CONFERENCE NOT LIKELY. POSITION OF GERMANY AND THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

(Convergat; 1894; By the United Press.) Berlin, Jan. 29.-Herr von Heyden's announcement in the Landtag on Thursday that the Government proposed to inquire into means of restoring price of silver has been hastily assumed to be forerunner of another monetary conference. The detailed proposals sent out yesterday, as if they were to be the basis of the conference, originated in Herr von Kardoff's bimetallist clique. They have not a shadow of official sanction. The Government not pledged to anything beyond the investigation of the money question under the light of the latest legislation in America and India.

Last year Chancellor von Caprivi combated and ridiculed the bimetallists. Since that time the Government has become convinced that it canno absolutely defy the Agrarian Conservatives, and

absolutely defy the Agrarian Conservatives, and it now adopts, therefore, a line of apparent/concession. The Chancellor may even concede a currency commission, but official opinion does not yet admit the possibility that Germany may initiate another international money conference. The low price of silver has induced much illegal coinage of 1-mark and 5-mark pieces.

Washington, Jan. 29.—No intimation has been received at the Treasury Department of a new monetary conference, as stated in a London dispatch this moralus. On the contrary. Secretary Gresham, on behalf of the United States Government, has officially notified to the Governments of Belgium and Great Britsin that the United States at this time will not take the initiative in reassembling the International Monetary Conference. Should some other power send out invitations to such a conference, the United States can either accept or decline an invitation when received, but it has not expressed its opinion in the matter, excepting as stated above, by Secretary Gresham's official action.

NO MORE DISORDER IN SICILY ANARCHISTS IN THE MOUNTAINS ABOUT CARRARA EXCHANGING SIGNALS-THEIR ORGANIZA-TION AND METHODS.

Copyright; 1894 : By the United Press. Rome, Jan. 20.-Carrara, Massa di Carrara and the surrounding country were fairly tranquil yesterday. Occasionally a black flag was visible in the mountains and a few gunshots were heard. The bands of fugitive Anarchists were supposed to be exchanging signals concerning the movements of

Alpine troops penetrated some of the wildest The Aipine troops penetrated some of the wildest parts of the mountainside, but encountered no Anarchists. The police have gained much information since Wednesday, as to the organisation and methods of the Anarchists. Apparently there is perfect subordination in their ranks. Blind obedience is required from all. The chiefs of the groups have far-reaching powers. Every member is required to pay 60 centimes weekly to the organization. The money is used to relieve Anarchists fleeing from officers of justice and to buy weapons. The police have selzed many copies of "The Manual of Anarchy."

FRANCO-SIAMESE TREATY APPROVED. IT PASSES THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES CON-

SIDERING PENSIONS FOR WORKINGMEN. Paris, Jan. 20.-The Chamber of Deputies to-day question of the reduction of the taxes on land was then brought up, and this occasioned another wordy conflict between M. Jaures, a Socialist Depwordy conflict between M. Jaures, a Socialist Deputy, and M. Burdeau, Minister of Finance. MM. de Hamel and Meline took part in the discussion.

M. Burdeau reassured the Chamber that the Government was considering the land tax subject. He added that it was also considering the subject of arranging pensions for workingmen. M. Casimir-Perier, the Prime Minister, refused to accept a proposal inviting him to introduce bills on these subjects, and annex them to the budget. This proposal was put to the House, and was rejected by a vote of 347 to 89.

The Chamber approved, almost unanimously, a proposal to make a reduction in the pensions paid by the State.

CRITICAL ILLNESS OF GRAND DUKE GEORGE St. Petersburg, Jan. 20.-Advices received here from the Lieutenancy of the Caucasus show condition of the Grand Duke George, second son of the Czar, has become critical. The Grand Duke George is suffering from consumption. He was ordered by his physicians many months ago to reside in the Caucasus, and there is no doubt that the air of that region has tended greatly to prolong his life. He was twenty-two years old on May 9 last.

FOR SPEEDIER ATLANTIC MAIL SERVICE Dublin, Jan. 20 .- A deputation consisting of members of the commercial chambers and municipal corporations of Ireland to-day waited upon John corporations of Ireland to-day waited upon John Morley. Chief Secretary for Ireland, and asked him to use his influence with the Government to bring about a shortening of the time occupied in the transmission of American mails between Dublin and London. The deputation expressed the conviction that the delivery of these mails could be expedited two hours. Mr. Morley promised that he would communicate with the Government on the subject.

Your Blood

Should be given special attention now if you wish to escape

The Crip

Or other serious diseases now

so prevalent.

to perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gives the blood the quality and keeps up the quantity necessary

Get Hood's because Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures. Hond's Pills are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists. WURTEMBERG PROTESTS.

OPPOSING THE WINE TAX BILL

NOT BE TAXED FOR IMPERIAL PURPOSES.

VEHEMENT SPEECH OF PREMIER MITTNACHT IN THE REICHSTAG - AN UNSUCCESSFUL AT-TEMPT TO ENTANGLE THE CHANCEL-

LOR-THE BILL SENT TO THE GEN-ERAL COMMITTEE-THE FATE OF THE TAXATION BILLS UNCERTAIN.

(Copyright; 1894; By The United Prees.) Berlin, Jan. 20 .- In the course of the debate on the Wine Tax bill in the Reichstag to-day, Herr Payer, a member of the Volkspartel, who sits for a Stuttgart district, reproached the Federal Government, especially that of Wurtemberg, for agreeing that such a measure should be brought before the Reichstag. The reserved rights of Wurtemberg, he declared, were interfered with by the bill.

Dr. Mittnacht, Prime Minister of Wurtemberg, immediately declared that Wurtemberg possessed no reserved rights in regard to wine. He added, however, that during 1870, when the negotiations for establishing G-rman unity were being conducted, Prussia had solemnly promised that wine would never be taxed for interial purposes, Entirely upon the strength of this promise, Wurtemberg had refrained from then insisting that a clause prohibiting the taxing of wine for imperial purposes should be incorporated in the Constitution.

This statement caused a decided sensation in the House, Continuing, Dr. Mittnacht said that Wurtemberg had in the Bundesrath strenuously opposed the Wine Tax bill, and would persist in her opposition to a tax which meant ruin for the wine-growers.

When Dr. Mittnacht declared that Wurtemberg had opposed the bill in the Bundesrath, there was great applause among the members of the Left; and when he added that the Kingdom would continue its opposition, he was enthusiastically The natives in the district of Hana have rebelled applicated by all the opponents of the Govern- cal charities from the control of the councils, by ment proposal.

Dr. Mittnacht's speech was infused with a spirit of animosity against Chancellor von Caprivi, which might be expected from a statesman who has long been known as ready to stick at nothing to achieve the overthrow of the Chancellor. The closing scenes of the debate delaration initiated. It was designed to draw the sition is fortified by spontaneous non-partisan refuting or explaining Dr. Mittnacht's statein 1870 never to impose on wine a tax for Im-

in order to aid the plans of the Opposition, moved that the House adjourn. His object was to give the Chancellor an opportunity to make he said, threw a pitiful light on the discords prevailing in the Bundesrath. No member of the House, according to Herr Kardoff, could think of closing the discussion and sending the bill to a committee until the Government should have had a chance to vindicate itself against the charge made by Herr Payer that it had violated the rights secured to Wurtemberg under the Constitution.

Herr Rickert said that he approved of the motion to adjourn on different grounds. There was no need, he declared, to refer the bill to a committee. The House should adjourn in order to give the Government time to determine upon withdrawing the measure.

Herren Singer and Groeber declared that they wanted no adjournment taken. The bill ought to be defeated without any delay. Dr. Mittnacht's defence of the constitutional rights of Wurtemberg ought, they said, to satisfy the Brita House that the measure should never have been proposed.

Then Herr Richter invoked the House's spirit that Asia.

of fairness. He was willing to adjourn if the Government desired time to make explanations. Here Count Posadowsky, Imperial Secretary of the Treasury, who had been consulting his col-leagues, sharply closed the question by declar-ing that the Government saw no reason for the House to adjourn. The bill, he added, had the approval of the Bunderrath, and it was a ma-terial feature of the Government's taxation pro-posals. The measure oright to be sent to a committee. Here Count Posadowsky, Imperial Secretary

committee.
Dr. Mittinacht interposed, asserting that he had mide his statements with the Chancellor's previous knowledge that he was to make them. He had not sought to spring a surprise on the

After all this hubbub the House, by a great mittee, which is now considering the tobacco and boerse taxation proposals. The Opposition have named this committee the "Burlal Com-mittee," desiring to imply that, though the Reichstag in plenary sitting declined to reject

mittee," desiring to imply that, though the Reichstag in plenary sitting declined to reject the Government's schemes, the committee will not allow them to reappear in any form which will be acceptable to the Ministers.

The fate of the three measures in committee, however, remains to be determined. The prediction that neither the tobacco tax nor the wine tax would be referred to the committee has been proved to be inaccurate. The majority of the committee are hostile, doubtless, to the bills as they have been presented to the Reichstag, but nobody can say surely what the manipulation of Dr. Miquel may accomplish in private negotiations, especially when he has the advantage of committee work instead of an open position at bay in the plenary sitting. In the lobby Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein expressed the indignation felt by all the Ministers toward Herr von Kardoff, whose attitude, fully understood, signified his desire to embarrass the Government, without regard for the fact that his assertions would supply amusement to unfriendly foreign States. Kardoff's references to discord in the Bundesrath were criticized with special bitterness by the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

THE INFANTA EULALIE IN BERLIN

(Copyright, 1894, By the United Press.)
Berlin, Jan. 29.—The Infanta Eulalie of Spain and her brother-in-law and sister, Prince and Princess Ludwig Ferdinand of Bavaria, are the Emperor's guests. They will be entertained at an official dinner in the Bavarian Legation to-morrow.

AMERICAN NAVAL OFFICERS AT A BALL IN NICE.

Nice, Jan. 20 .- A brilliant ball was given at the Prefecture here last night. Over 2,000 guests were present. Among them were Admiral Erben and the officers of the American cruisers Chicago and Bennington, and the admiral and officers of the French fleet, Many French officials, members of the British aristocracy and well-known Americans were also present.

EX-KING MILAN JOURNEYING TOWARD SERVIA

Vienna, Jan. 20.-Ex-King Milan of Servia artienna, Jan. 22.—Ex-King Milan of Servia arrived here this afternoon, and is about to proceed to the Servian frontier. He will not enter Servia until after the dissolution of the Chamber. A military dictatorship in Servia is regarded as likely, Milan and his son, King Alexander, fear that the Radicals will move in favor of the pretender of the old dynasty of Karageorgevitch.

FRAGMENTS OF FOREIGN NEWS. Bombay, Jan. 20.—The Earl of Elgip, the new Viceroy of India, arrived here to-day from England. Madrid, Jan. 20.—A royal decree has been issued, stating that hereafter persons going to or leaving the Philippine Islands will not be required to have passports.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—It is proposed to hold on Monday five meetings of the unemployed workingmen of Berlin and the suburban towns. Each of the meet-ings will be presided over by a Socialist Member of the Reichstag.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—Empress Frederick, mother of Emperor William, is about to start for Athens, where she will visit her daughter, Princess Sophia, wife of the Crown Prince of Greece. She will re-main in Athens several months. Madrid, Jan. 20.—The Spanish squadron arrived at Algedras last night from Melilla.

London, Jan. 20.—Four doctors have made a critical examination of the body of Charles Wileman, the Town Councillor of Burton-on-Trent, who was to have been buried yesterday, but who, after the comm was opened at the graveside, was thought to be alive, and have certified that he is dead.

MAYBE QUEEN LIL

WOULDN'T BE SO BLOODTHIRSTY-

Poor old soul-if she lived in New-York and enjoyed the privilege of saving 40 cts. on every dollar by buying all her Rouges and Face Powders, Drugs, Medicines, Doctor's Prescriptions and the like at RIKER'S. These opportunities have a mighty Christianizing effect on people generally these hard times.

DROP IN, TREAT

yourself to a hot Clam Bisque, a cup of steaming Bouillon or Chicken Broth, and see how

RIKER'S, 6th Ave., Cor. 22d St.

CONSERVATIVES TO CONFER.

SALISBURY TO CONSULT HIS LAST CABINET BEFORE THE PEERS' MEETING.

PROPOSED MODIFICATION OF THE PARISH COUN-CILS MEASURE-THE UPPER HOUSE AND CONTRACTING-OUT - SETTLING THE PAMIRS DISPUTE-THE KHEDIVE'S COMING VISIT.

(Copyright: 1894: By The United Press.) London, Jan. 20.-Lord Salisbury will come to town on Monday to consult with his colleagues in the last Conservative Cabinet, prior to the conference of Conservative Peers which will be held next Friday. Only once since he became leader in the House of Lords has Lord Salisbury held a similar meeting. It was on the eve of the rejection of the Home Rule bill.

At the coming conference it will be decided how far the process of mutilating the Parish Councils bill can be safety carried, and whether or not the Government's offer of compromise on contracting-out clause of the Employers' Liability bill shall be accepted. The land-owning and church interests which dominate the House of Lords demand that the Parish Councils bill shall be amended by the exemption of ecclesiastithe entire omission of the poor law clauses, and by the withdrawal of compulsory powers from the councils in the matter of land allotments. solutely to make the other two changes.

In regard to the contracting-out clause of the veloped the tactics which Dr. Mittnacht's dec- | Employers' Liability bill, the Conservative oppo-Chancellor into a damaging discussion, either in protests from various labor centres in favor of the Conservative position. Trades having workments as to Prussia's promise to Wurtemberg ingmen's insurance funds partly supported by the masters desire the power to exempt themselves from the provisions of the bill, as otherwise the Herr von Kardoff, a member of the Reichspartel, employers would refuse the double responsibility of liability under the act as well as under the recognizing this state of affairs, will propose that an explanation. He professed to sympathize trades with insurance funds be allowed to conwith the declaration of Dr. Mittnacht, which, tract out for three years after the passage of the bill. Within that period the existing arrangements for insurance are expected to lapse. The Peers, however, will fight for contracting-out as

> Russia as to the boundary of the Pamirs have tesulted in an arrangement to which the Ameer of Afghanistan has consented. All parties to the arrangement are satisfied. The State of Jakhan, viding for the payment of indemnities to prisoners which the dispute concerned, has been left to the protection of the Ameer. Russia has now settled been found to have suffered capital punishmen with China the dispute as to boundaries in the with China the dispute as to boundaries in the same region. It is reported that Lord Rosebery, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has obtained China's sanction of a plan to propose to France a convention in which Siam's integrity shall be declared inviolable and shall be placed under the protection of France, Great Britain and China. This proposal seems to be intended to test the truth of France's declaration that the will not follow an aggressive policy in

Exchequer, has refused to assent to the appeal of the Radicals for a graduated income tax, to meet the Ceffeit in the budget. Apart from the Cabinet's decision on an increase of the death duties, nothing definite is known as to the plans for the budget.

Arrangements now making for the reception of the Khedive of Egypt show that his visit to England is regarded as an important political occurrence. He will be accompanied by two of his Ministers, will reside in Buckingham Palace, will be the guest at a dinner at the Guildhall, and will be entertained with gala performances at Covent Garden.

The Rothschilds and other conspicuous Hebrews in England approve of the cedey of the conference just held in Paris by selegates from Hebrew associations in Europe and America. The principal subject of debate was the colonization of Palestine. The conference did not favor measures to stimulate the great flow of Hebrew conference in the conference of the emigration, but was anxious rath enigration, but was anxious rather to check the first efforts of the associations will be to establish order among the Hebrews already in Palestine, to find them work, and to control competition for the land. The Rothschilds are forming schools for the primary technical education of emigrants.

The Coionial Office is in favor of a plan to subsidize the enterprise of laying a purely Brit-ish cable from Australia to England, by way of Canada. In consuiting with Arnold Morley, Postmaster-General, the Marquis of Ripon, Co-lonial Secretary, discovered, however, that the Postoffice could not be committed to the policy of a grant. The question had been referred to the Calingt

The publishers of "Enquire Within" made an The publishers of "Enquire Within" made an application in chancery this week for an injunction to restrain the publishers of "The Spinning Wheel" from using copyrighted articles, it was brought out in court that the publishers of both periodicals stole freely from an American monthly magazine. The defendants got

Dvorak, the composer, will come to London in April to conduct a series of concerts.

The principal fixtures for the next yachting season in the Solent are: Royal Yacht Squadron regatta, to begin on July 7; Victoria Yacht Club, on July 14; Royal Albert Yacht Club, on July 20.

(Copyright: 1894 - By the United Press.)

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 20.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, acting in behalf of President Peixoto, authorizes the representative of The United

Press to send the following: It is stated by insurgents that Admiral de Mello has been deposed from his position of leader of the forces operating against the Gov-

SMALL BUT EFFECTIVE.

Was the little Monitor that met the Merrimac at Hampton Roads. So too are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pelleta, effective in conquering the enemy—disease. When you take a pill it's an important point to have them small—provided they have equal strength and efficacy. You find what you want in these little liver pills of Dr. Pierce. They're put up in a better way, and they act in a letter way, than the huge old-fashioned pills. What you want when you're "all out of sorts"—grumpy, thick-headed and take a gloomy view of life, is these Pellets to clear up your system and start your liver into healthful action. Sick Headache, Billous Headache, Constipation, Irdigestion, Billous Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, are prevented, relieved, and cured. Put up in sealed glass vials, and all ways fresh and reliable.

James William Craio, Esq., of Georgetown. Was the little Monitor that met the Merri-JAMES WILLIAM CRAIG, Esq., of Georgetown, Ky., says: "My wife thinks your little 'Pel-les' are the greatest bills out."

ernment, because he failed to bring troops from the South to aid the insurgents in the bay here in making their proposed land movements. It is added that Admiral de Mello is now on the insurgent warship Republica, but simply as a private citizen. The Republica is in Paranagua Everything is quiet in Rio Janeiro

EX-PREMIER DI RUDINI'S DENIAL. HE NEVER DREAMED OF ALTERING ITALY'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE DREIBUND.

Rome, Jan. 20 .- The correspondent of the United Press had an interview to-daw with the Marquis di Rudini concerning the statements of the "Hamburger Nachrichten" and "The Times" that, when Premier of Italy, he made diplomatic advances to France and Russia. Di Rudini

"I never dreamed of altering Italy's attitude toward the other members of the Triple Alliance. I always acted solely in accordance with the object of the Alliance and its exclusively pacific character. It is entirely false that the Alliance imposes heavy military charges on Italy. Having signed the treaty renewing the Alliance, I know intimately the compacts involved. I would support publicly, and with entire consistency, the proposal to reduce the army

by two corps."

The ex-Premier expressed the fear that such stories as those published in "The Times" and the "Hamburger Nachrichten" were aimed to create an opinion that he was opposed to a peaceful European policy, or was trying to force Italy into an attitude contrary to her own and her allies' interests. His conferences with M. de Giers when the Russian Foreign Minister visited traits di Endial said were had with the full Italy, di Rudini said, were had with the full knowledge and approval of the Berlin and Vienna Cabinets. His relations with M. de Giers had been entirely cordial and the Russian statesman had not doubted that Italy's intentions were

LOBENGULA AGAIN IN THE FIELD. London, Jan. 20 .- A news agency in this city has dispatch from Cape Town stating that the latest advices from Buluwayo are to the effect that King advices from Buluwayo are to the effect that King Lobengula is recruiting his forces along the Zambesi River. The dispatch adds that many of the Matabele, who were scattered in many directions by the British, have rejoined their tribesmen, and that it is Lobengula's intention to reopen the conflict. It is said that he is determined to march upon Buluwayo, his former capital, which is now occupied by the British. The defences at Buluwayo are not of sufficient strength to allow the British there to hold the place against an attack by the Matabele in force.

ROUND ABOUT EUROPE.

EX-MARSHAL BAZAINE'S SON-THE WALLS OF PARIS TO BE REMOVED-IMITATING THE EDELWEISS.

Ex-Marshal Bazaine's Son.-Queen-Regent Christina, of Spain, has just signed a decree granting letters of naturalization to the son of the French ex-Marshal Bazaine, and has also accorded him a commission in one of the infantry regiments of her son's army. For obvious reasons, every career was closed to him in France, where his father's name is abhorred, whereas in Spain the ex-Marshal is generally held to have been made a scapegoat, and to have suffered unmerited disgrace and ig-noming.

Human Flesh in Sausages.-At the great Italian Penitentiary of Porto Allegro, in Sardinia, there has just died an old convict named Guiseppe Ramas, who was sentenced to penul servitude for life more than thirty years ago for selling sausages made of human flesh. During the course of his trial the grewsome fact was brought to light that he had assassinated no less than sixteen persons for this object.

Paris to Lose Her Walls.-The walls of Paris are about to disappear, the Government having int duced a bill for the demolition of the mural dea principle to be recognized throughout the whole measure. In other words, they will endeavor to nullify the bill.

The negotiations of the Foreign Office with Russia as to the boundary of the Pamirs have

Indemnity to Innocent Prisoners.-The Hunga-

Powers Edelwains - Nothing is sacred to the manufacturer of bogus wares. Egypt has long been flooded with scarabs made at Birmingham and mummies produced at Manchester, so cleverly made be placed under the protection of France, Great
Britain and China. This proposal seems to be
intended to test the truth of France's declaration
that she will not follow an aggressive policy in
Asia.

Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the as to deceive all but experts. And now it is the

WILL NOW WORK AGAINST TANMANY.

Policeman Rath was called to quell a disturbance on a Madison-ave, car at Sixty-third-st, and Madson-ave, on Friday evening. He found Edward M Hackett, fifty-nine years old, a contractor and builder, of No. 237 East Thirty-third-st., who, he says, was disorderly and abusive to the other pas-sengers. Rath requested Hackett to be quiet and behave himself, "Not for any d— policeman," he responded, and struck the policeman a terrific blow on the head. Bath then arrested Hackett, who went quietly to the station.

on the head, Rath then arrested Hackett, who went quietly to the station.

While Rath was giving the case to the sergeant he alleges that Hackett suddenly struck him a powerful blow squarely on the right ear, that knocked him that and gave him a raning headache for the remainder of the night. Hackett then lapsed into a irangual condition. When he was taken back to the strong room he took occasion to remark that he had always been a good Tammany man, but because of this indignity offered by a Tammany policeman he would spend \$50,000 to beat the organization.

Hackett was quiet and had nothing to say when arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday, Justice Koch held him in \$300 to answer a charge of assault and disorderly conduct.

MR. FELLOWS AND MR. BYRNES IN CONSULTATION. A consultation which Police Superintendent Byrnes had with District-Attorney Fellows yesterday, led to a report that the Superintendent might be called to a report that the Superintendent might be called before the Grand Jury to-morrow, to give evidence against policemen accused of taking bribes from venders and other persons. It was said that Mr. Byrnes had been actively engaged in collecting evidence against some of the members of the force. The report could not be verified last evening, and the Superintendent declined to say anything on that subject.

THE DRILL OF THE NAVAL RESERVES. Commander J. W. Miller, of the Naval Reserve, has issued additional orders to his buttalion in regard to the cell which is to take place on board the United States steamer New Hampshire on Tuesday evening. At assembly, divisions are to tail in by gun crews on their respec-tive decks, wearing blue uniforms with leggings. After reports have been made, the divisional officers will instruct their men for defence of chip. Quartermasters of artil-lery divisions and all signalmen will report to the chief megatta, to begin on July 7; Victoria Yacht Club, on July 14; Royal Albert Yacht Club, on July 20.

MELLO SAID TO HAVE BEEN DEPOSED.

HIS OFFENCE THE FAILURE TO BRING TROOPS
FROM THE SOUTH TO AID THE IN
SURGENTS AT RIO.

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levy divisions and all signals will report to the chert of quartermaster; these men are to keep sharp lookout and to ready to signal. A special lookout is to be kept on the ridy to stend. A special lookout is to be kept on the ridy to stend Correction Pler. Any members of the command who cannot reach the ship must report to the Dock Department, Pler A, North River, and try to obtain a city too carry them to the ship. Communding officers of divisions will see what articles are needed by the lattalion, exclusive of commissary stores and ammunition, necessary for a week's compaign, and prior to fearer I will make out a written report regarding the sai

> THE DARTMOUTH ALUMNI DINNER. The New-York Dartmouth College Alumni Association

The New-York Darfmonth College Atomic Association will hold its thirtieth annual reunion and dinner at Delmonico's on February 2. The business meeting will take place at 7 p. m., and the dinner at 7:30. The principal guest of the evening will be Dartmouth's new president, the Rev. Dr. William J. Tucker, who took only one whose name was considered seriously for the important position. When the place was first offered to him he refused to resign the chair he held in the charge of the college this year. Dr. Tucker was the important position. When the pace was first onered to him he refused to resign the chair he held in the Andover Theological Seminary. Later, after much im-pertunity, he was prevailed upon to accept the presidency of Dartmouth.

The New-York aimani are desirous of meeting the

man whose services the trustees were so persistent in securing. President Set's Low, of Columbia College, will also be a guest. Sanford H. Steele, the president of the association, will preside. Applications for tickets should be made to the secretary, Herbert S. Carpenter, No. 45 Broadway.

THE ALUMNAE OF ST. MARY'S SCHOOL MEET. The alumnae of St. Mary's School, No. 8 East Fortysixth-st., which has been established for thirty-five years, held their annual loneheon y storday afternoon, when about forty women met in Parlor D of the Savoy Hotel about forty women met in Parior D of the Savoy Hotel to exchange reminiscences of old days and sing or play for one another's diversion. Mrs. Philip G. Hubert pre-sided in the absence of Mrs. George F. Shrady, and there were present Miss Kramer, Miss Wattles, Mrs. Starbuck, Miss Anna Sawyer, Mrs. John Emerson, Miss Laura Mas-sett, Mrs. Ernest Cotterell, Miss Ida Stymus, Miss Ida Harris, Mrs. E. H. Blashfield, Mrs. A. L. Scymour and Miss Mary Bassas.

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٥.	112	ALJ.	SILK	PICOT E	DGE, WORTH .25	.16

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